Exhibit B

CURRICULUM VITAE

PHILIP D. DREGGER, P.E.

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EDUCATION

1978 Master of Science in Civil Engineering
University of Minnesota - Minneapolis

1976 Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering
University of Minnesota - Minneapolis

REGISTRATIONS

Registered Roof Consultant, No. 0027, March, 1993
Professional Engineer, State of California, No. C45646, August, 1990
Certified Roof Consultant, No. 0027, October, 1989
Professional Engineer, State of Minnesota, No. 14746, February, 1981

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Roof Consultants Institute (1984 - Present)
Director, RCI Region 6 (1990 - 1993)
Member, Education Task Force (1992 - 1997)

ASTM Committee D-8 (1990 - Present)
Member

Roofing Industry Committee On Weather Issues (1992 - Present)
Executive Committee, RCI Representative (1992 - Present)
Researcher, Wind Event Investigation Program (1996 - Present)
Treasurer, Executive Committee (1992 - 1996)
Steering Committee, Edge Flashing Research Project (1994 - 1996)

Roof Industry Educational Institute (1993 - 2001)
Faculty Member

American Association for Wind Engineering (1993 - 1997)
Member

EXHIBIT B

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

1991 to Present — President Technical Roof Services, Inc. (TRS), Concord, California
Vice President - Pacific Building Consultants, Inc. (PBC), Concord, California
Involved in development of goals and objectives of the company. Management, coordination, scheduling, project overseeing, expert witness assistance in litigation, client contact, specification and drawing preparation, overall technical advisement, inspection of existing conditions, education assistance, and development of technical manuals.

1989 - 1991 — Senior Engineer
Wiss Janney Elstner Associates Inc., Emeryville, California
Performed condition studies of exterior building envelopes and developed repair procedures. Investigated roofing, waterproofing, and facade failures and provided expert testimony. Served as project manager responsible for cost control, client liaison and quality assurance during construction.

1988 - 1989 — Manager, Construction Materials Department
Twin City Testing Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota
Developed strategic business and marketing plans. Monitored and controlled financial performance of department's four profit centers. Restructured department and implemented total quality system. Investigated concrete, masonry and roofing failures.

1984 - 1988 — Supervisor, Roofing Department
Twin City Testing Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota
Guided development and growth of roof engineering and testing services. Provided expert testimony on roofing failures, technical and administrative supervision for department and training of engineering staff.

1981 - 1984 — Project Engineer, Soils and Geology Department
Twin City Testing Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota
Coordinated and directed QC testing services (i.e. soils, concrete, reinforcing steel and NDT) for major construction projects. Investigated and recommended repairs for foundation and materials related conditions including moisture intrusion.

1978 - 1981 — Civil Engineer, Soils and Geology Department
Twin City Testing Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota
Performed engineering and construction observations on foundation and earthwork projects. Expertise in embankment construction over swamp deposits, retaining walls and pre-stressed rock anchors.

PUBLICATIONS (partial list)

"The Wind Investigator – How to Approximate Wind Velocities at Roof Level," *RCI Interface*, October, 2005.

"Lessons Learned From Florida Hurricanes", RCI Interface, February 2005, co-authors: Lynne Christensen, Dave Roodvoets, et al.

PUBLICATIONS (continued)

"Air Infiltration – The Enemy of Wind Resistance and Condensation Control", RCI Interface, June 2002.

"Steep Roofing Underlayment Upgrades that Sometimes Aren't", Western Roofing, January/February 2001.

"Avoiding Cracks – Meeting Deflection Criteria may not be Enough for Concrete Decks", Architectural West, November/December, 1999.

"Comparing SBS and SEBS Polymers – Factual Statements can Still be Misleading", RCI Interface, October 1998.

"Heavy Duty Walkways — A Simple Suggestion for 'Jolt-Less' Protection", Western Roofing, January/February, 1997.

"Lightweight Decks and FMRC Approvals", RCI Interface, September, 1996.

"Roof Coatings – Selection of Roof Coatings can be Confusing", Western Roofing, March/April, 1995.

"Asking the Impossible — Merging Wood Decks and FM Approved Assemblies is Sometimes Impossible", Western Roofing, Jan/Feb, 1994.

"Hurricane Force, Understanding and Minimizing the Risk of Wind Damage", Western Roofing, Nov/Dec 1992 (Part I) and Jan/Feb 1993 (Part II).

"Role of Air-Retarders Deserves Closer Scrutiny", Professional Roofing, October, 1991 (Listed as reference document in ANSI/SPRI RP-4-1997 "Wind Design Standard for Ballasted Single Ply Roofing Systems").

"Acrylic Roof Coatings — Not a Quick Fix for Bad Damage", RSI Magazine, October, 1990.

"Cold Weather Roofing Failures", ASCE Cold Regions, Engineering Conference, University of Minnesota, February, 1989, co-author Richard Knatterud.

"What Seams to be the Problem", Roofer Magazine, February, 1988.

PRESENTATIONS (partial list)

2004	"Reroofing & Re-Waterproofing – How to Select Appropriate Systems" RCI Winter Workshop, Honolulu, Hawaii
2003	"Roof Moisture Surveys – How Do Different Methods Compare?" RCI/WSRCA Convention, Las Vegas, Nevada
2002	"Why Roofs Leak" Association of Facility Engineers, Santa Clara, CA
2002	"Retrofitting with Lightweight Insulation Concrete – Tips to Avoid Surprises" RCI Winter Workshop, Honolulu, Hawaii

PRESENTATIONS (continued)

2002	"Condensation – The Hidden Source of Moisture" ASCE Forensic Engineering Technical Group, Irvine, California
2002	"Lightweight Insulating Concrete – Tips for Retrofitting" RCI Winter Workshop, Honolulu, Hawaii
2000	"Roof Wind Damage – Causes and Progression" RICOWI Wind Investigation Program, Reno, Nevada
1999	"Code Considerations" and "Life Cycle Costing" Lectures Roofing 2000 Seminar, San Mateo, California
1999	"Roof Wind Design" and "Thermal Insulation" Lectures RCI Advanced Roof Consulting, Oakland, California
1998	"Condensation in Non-Vented Roofs" RCI Building Envelope Symposium, Chicago, Illinois RCI Building Envelope Symposium, Oakland, California
1997	"Beyond 1-90, New FMRC 1-120, 1-150 and 1-180 Ratings" RCI Technology Update, Oakland, California
1996	"Ways to Limit Contractor Liability" National Roofing Legal Resource Center, Palm Springs, California
1996	"Roof Wind Damage – Causes and Progression" RCI International Conference, Richmond, Virginia
1996	"Roof Wind Damage Investigations" RICOWI Wind Investigation Program, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
1995	"Roof Wind Damage — Failure Modes" RICOWI Training Course, Ottawa, Canada
1995	"A Survey of Built-Up Roof Systems" American Institute of Architects, Oakland, California Chapter
1995	"Failures Due to Sun, Wind and Salt Air" RCI, Building Envelope Symposium, Southern California
1994	"Roof Coatings — A Consultant's Perspective" Roof Coating Manufacturers Association
1994	"Tile Fastening Considerations" Roof Consultants Institute, Oakland, California
1993	"Assessing Wind Damages - Hurricane Iniki" Roof Consultants Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii

PRESENTATIONS (continued)

1993 "Roping In An Ally — The Professional Roof Consultant"
Single Ply Roofing Institute's 11th Annual Conference

1992 "Roof Decks and Ballasted Single Plys"
Western States Roofing Contractor's Association, Annual Convention

ACADEMIC HONORS

Graduated first in Civil Engineering, University of Minnesota, Class of 1976
Awarded Sommerfeld Grant for Academic Achievement
American Society of Civil Engineering Student Award

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS

1997 "Fellow of the Institute"
Roof Consultants Institute

1992-1996 "Outstanding Volunteer Award"
Roof Consultants Institute

1985 "Young Engineer of the Year Award"
Society of American Military Engineers

SPECIAL PROJECTS

2004 **Hurricane Damage (Ivan)** – Team leader, investigator and report writer as part of Department of Energy/RICOWI study of roof system performance in Pensacola, Florida in wake of Hurricane Ivan.

2000 – 2002 **Manufacturer's Advisory Panels** - Invited to participate as roof consultant on advisory panels to manufacturers regarding attributes and limitations of current and proposed roof products (Johns Manville, Georgia Pacific)

1989 – Present **University of California** - Condition evaluations, leakage investigations, specifications and drawings, repair recommendations regarding roof and waterproofing considerations for several Halls on the Berkeley campus.

1999 – Present **County of Santa Cruz** - Schematic design, contract documents and construction observations for several reroof projects over critical facilities including detention centers, courtrooms, and medical clinics. Design requirements have included completion of documents in a three-week time frame and special controls on "fume" and "noise" generation during reroof work.

1996 – 1998 **San Francisco City Hall Restoration** - Member of consultant team for project that received the Building Design and Construction "Reconstruction Project" Award and the National Trust for Historic Preservation Honor Award.

1991 – 1998 **Mervyn's Stores** – Technical assistance on several projects including leak investigation, condition evaluation, reroof consideration, and earthquake damage.

SPECIAL PROJECTS (continued)

1992 – 1997	**Pacific Bell Facilities, Northern California** – Schematic design, contract documents, and construction observations for several reroof projects of critical facilities including high-rise metropolitan and remote mountainous sites. Special design requirements to maintain weather protection during code level windstorms and moderate seismic events.
1997	**Spelling Mansion, Los Angeles, California** – Expert consulting and trial testimony regarding roof systems on Los Angeles, California, Spelling Residence.
1995	**Disney Sound Stages 6 & 7** – Design and consultation services regarding PVC roof and building envelope.
1991 – 1994	**Kaiser Medical Centers** - Roof management programs for seven (7) medical centers with over 300 roofs and more than 800,000 square feet of roofing.
1995 - Present	**Historic Preservation** - Technical consulting and reroof document preparation regarding reroofing of historic structures. Roof systems include clay tile, sculpted wood shingles, slate, tin and flat-seam copper.
1989 – Present	**Dispute Resolution** – Expert consulting and expert witness assistance regarding roof and waterproofing legal claims. Participated in mediations, settlement conferences, arbitrations, depositions and/or trial testimony in over 30 actions.
1989 – Present	**Insurance Claims** – Investigation into causes and extent of claimed roof and water-proof damages due to hail, wind, and fire.
1997	**NFPA Firewise Construction** – Technical input and peer review for National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) task group for "Firewise Construction" videotape series.
	National Wind Design Standards – Participated on canvassing committees and assisted in development of commentaries:
2003	ANSI/SPRI ES-1 "Wind Design Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems.
1996, 2001	ANSI/SPRI RP-4-1997 "Wind Design Standard for Ballasted Single-Ply Roofing Systems".
1994 - 1996	**Wind Research Project** – Served on Steering Committee for Roof Edge Metal Research at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas.
1996	**NRLRC Mock Trial** – Invited to participate as expert witness in mock trial as part of National Roofing Legal Resource Center Seminar "Ways to Limit Contractor Liability" in Palm Springs, California.
1994	**Earthquake Damage** – Assistance to client on nine (9) Southern California projects after Northridge Earthquake.
1993	**Hurricane Damage** – Assessment of wind damages to roofs on island of Kauai, Hawaii, following Hurricane Iniki.

Exhibit C

EXHIBIT C

Diversi-Plast, Inc. v. Battens Plus, Inc.
United States District Court, District of Central Utah
Case No. 2:04-CV-01005 PGC

Documents Provided to Expert Witness

Case Materials Provided to Expert Witness	Patent No. 5,947,817 (Morris '817)
Complaint for Patent Infringement filed by Diversi-Plast	Patent No. GB 2062056 (Neumann Patent)
First Amended Answer and Counterclaims filed by Battens Plus, Inc.	Patent No. 5,304,095 (Morris '095)
Diversi-Plast's Request for Reissue	Patent No. 5,469,795 (Moorman '795)
Battens Plus' Request for Reexamination	Patent No. 5,509,987 (Dahlquist '987)
USPTO Office Action Dated 11/22/05	Patent No. 5,094,041 (Kasner '041)
Diversi-Plast's Response to PTO's 11/22/05 Office Action dated 12/22/05	Patent No. DE 44,21,941 (DP 02159 - DP02174)
Diversi-Plast's Proposed Claim Amendments to USPTO	Patent No. 3,647,606 (DP 02152 - DP 02157)
Diversi-Plast Memorandum (DP 00918)	Patent No. 5,197,252 (Tiscareno '252)
Patents Provided to Expert Witness	Patent No. 5,471,807 (Vasquez '807)
Patent No. 6,357,193 (Morris '193)	Patent No. 4,718,211 (Russell '211)
Patent No. 5,617,690 (Gibbs '690)	Patent No. 4,445,306 (Schauffele '306)
Patent No. 5,794,396 (Gibbs '396)	

Exhibit D

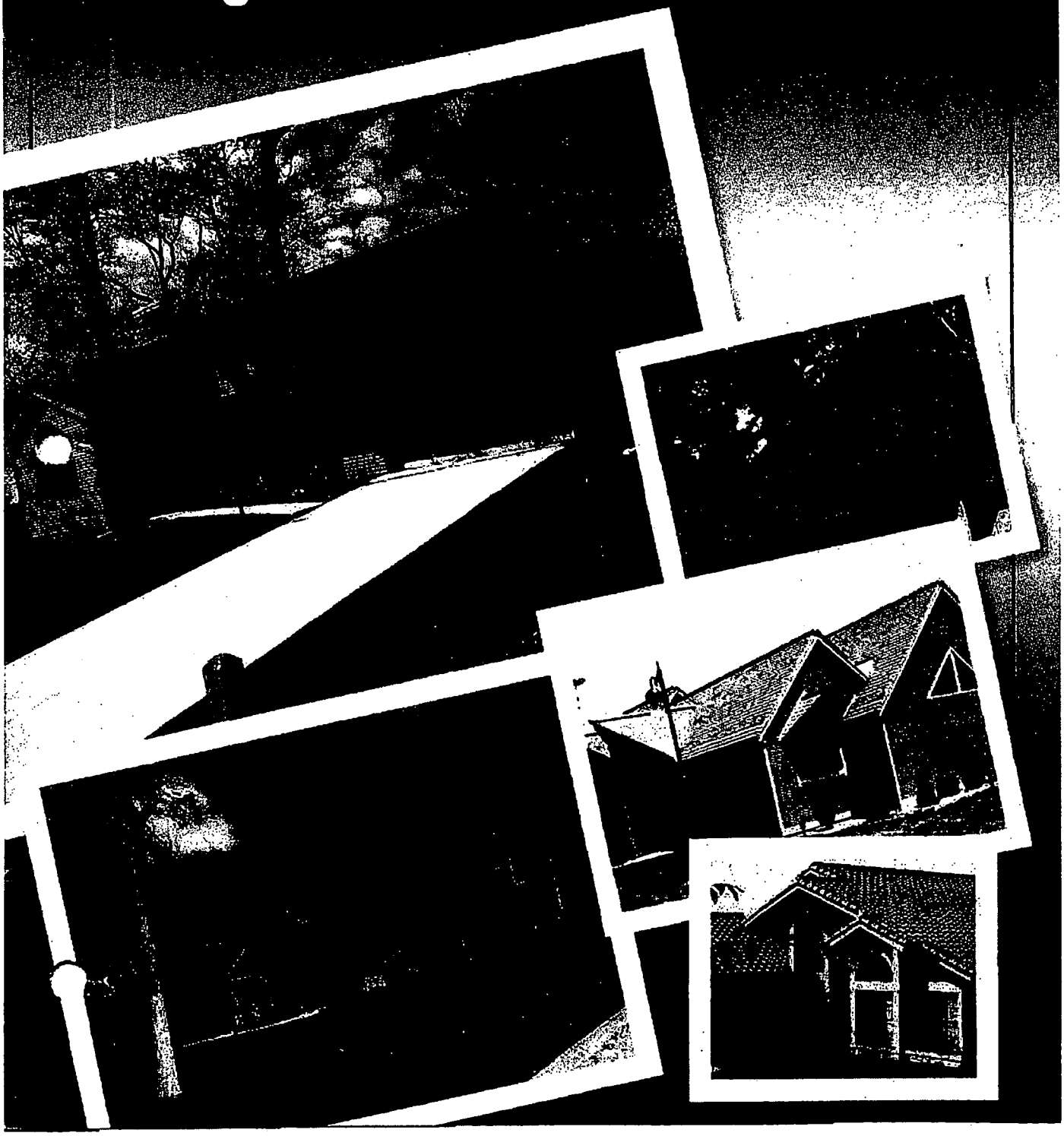
EXHIBIT D

Diversi-Plast, Inc. v. Battens Plus, Inc.
United States District Court, District of Central Utah
Case No. 2:04-CV-01005 PGC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORAVENT

The Ridge Vent With The Shingle On Top



Cor-A-Vent is the [illegible] to overcome the many problems [illegible] the wide variety of conditions encountered [illegible] when the invention was developed it was ready for market [illegible] the U.S. with an outstanding record of versatility and trouble free performance. The overwhelming acceptance by architects, contractors and owners has made Cor-A-Vent the recognized standard of excellence in the field of ridge venting. Recognizing this, the industry has moved rapidly to try and share in the success of this innovative system. As a result, a number of new products have been rushed to market featuring the merits of "the shingle on top" but lacking the benefit of Cor-A-Vent's unique, patented design and "on the job" testing since 1970.

COR-A-VENT FEATURES

- PERFECT COLOR AND TEXTURE MATCH
- BEST APPEARANCE: LOW PROFILE, BAFFLE FREE
- HIP VENT APPLICATION, WITH RIDGE VENT PERFORMANCE
- HIGH RESISTANCE TO IMPACT AND CHEMICALS
- DEPENDABLE: WON'T LEAK OR BLOW OFF
- ADAPTABLE TO CLERESTORY, SHED, UNEQUAL AND STEEP PITCHED ROOFS
- WORKS ON SHINGLE, SHAKE AND MISSION TILE
- PROTECTS ROOF AND ATTIC FROM MOISTURE AND OVERHEATING
- EASY TO TRANSPORT, HANDLE AND INSTALL
- ECONOMICAL: MINIMAL INVENTORY, WASTE OR DAMAGE
- SAVE ON ACCESSORIES: END CAPS ONLY
- REDUCE ENERGY (AIR CONDITIONING) COSTS
- DELIVERS 18 SQUARE INCHES NET FREE VENTILATING AREA PER FOOT
- SELF CLEANING
- MEETS NATIONAL BUILDING CODES, HUD/FHA APPROVED, B.O.C.A. EVALUATED
- PROVEN BY FIELD EXPERIENCE SINCE 1970

COR-A-VENT SPECIFICATIONS

Product	Cat. No.	Net Free Vent Area	Units Per Carton	Size	Carton Weight	Color
Ridge Vent	V-400	18 Sq. Inches Per. Lin. Ft.	12	4 Ft. Length	30 Lbs.	Black
Strip Vent	S-400	9 Sq. Inches Per. Lin. Ft.	24	1" x 2" 4 Ft.	12 Lbs.	Black or White
End Cap	EC.-400	ALUMINUM	12	Eleven Inches	1 Lb.	Black

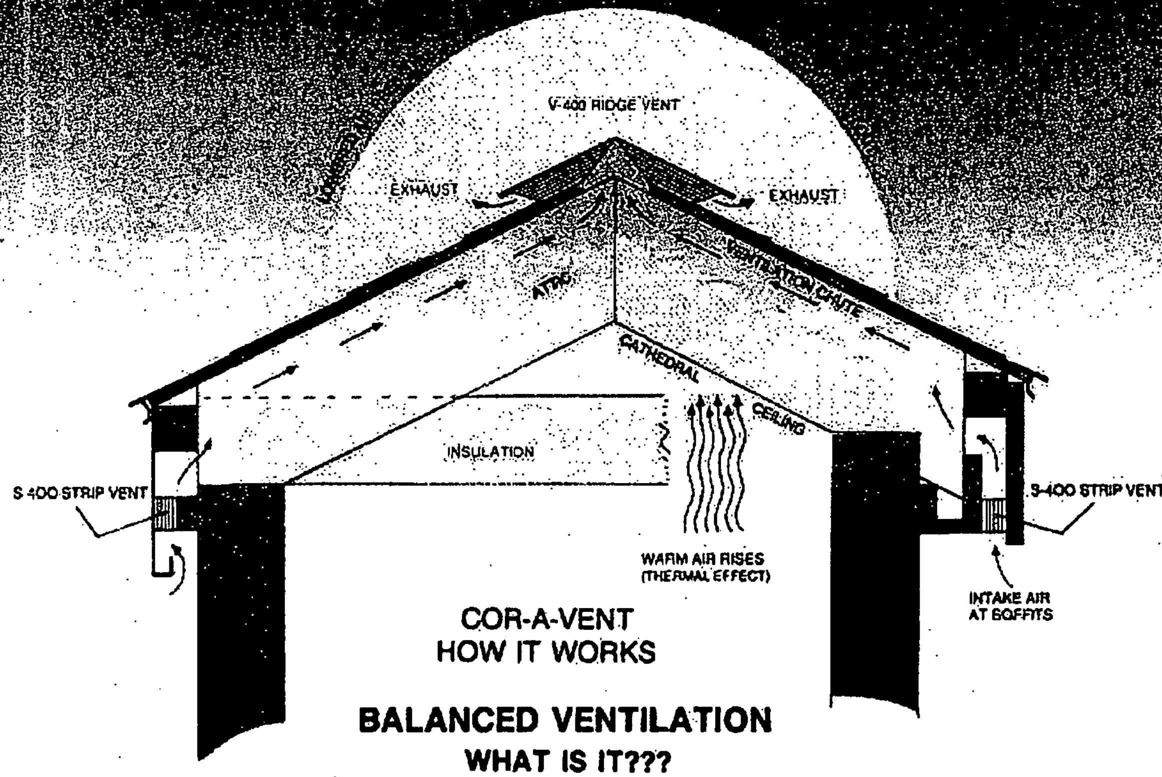
COR-A-VENT®

Is a member of the Home Ventilating Institute, a division of the Air Movement and Control Association.

Meets or exceeds National Building Codes.

Offers a limited LIFETIME WARRANTY.

Evaluated for conformance to the 1997 Edition of the [illegible] as amended by the 1998 Supplement. See BOCA Evaluation Report [illegible] for more information.



COR-A-VENT
HOW IT WORKS

BALANCED VENTILATION
WHAT IS IT???

[illegible]*alanced ventilation* system is one that *best* utilizes the three *natural* forces of air pressure, thermal effect and diffusion. Basically for every [illegible]are inch of exhaust vent you must balance it with one square inch of intake vent.

Continuous orientation of intake (lower) vents at overhang and soffit, and exhaust (upper) vents at ridge and hip locations is recommended. Ventilation air will move into the attic through vents located within the positive pressure (intake) areas and will exhaust through the vent opening at the negative pressure areas, the ridge. Wind moving over the ridge literally "siphons" the air out of the attic, by the same aerodynamic principle that lifts an airplane off the ground.

THE RIDGE VENT MUST ALWAYS BE INSTALLED IN COMBINATION WITH SOFFIT VENTS.

If the ridge vent were to be installed alone, then part of it would serve as an inlet because of air pressure differences along the ridge. This would cause weather infiltration.

The "Ventilation Chute" or air passageway between the inlet soffit vents and the outlet ridge vent must not be blocked or restricted so that the air flow is impeded. Should this condition exist, then the ridge would function as without soffit vent. This would also cause weather infiltration.

CALCULATION RULE: Intake or soffit vents (lower elevation) may be larger in square inches of Net Free Vent Area (N.F.V.A.), but not less than the square inches of N.F.V.A. exhaust provided by the ridge vent.

As a continuous ridge vent Cor-A-Vent provides 18 square inches of net free vent area per lineal foot. (N.F.V.A.)

As a soffit vent (S-400 Strip Vent) or equal, the N.F.V.A. provided is 9 square inches per lineal foot.

Other products may be used along with our ridge vent, provided the balance of free air intake (N.F.V.A.) and exhaust is calculated and provided for. The ventilation chute must be of sufficient dimension to allow the passage of this air from the intake vents (lower elevation), to and out through the exhaust vents (higher elevation) at the ridge.

For additional application of this principle, please refer to Venting Considerations (Fig. 15, page 8).

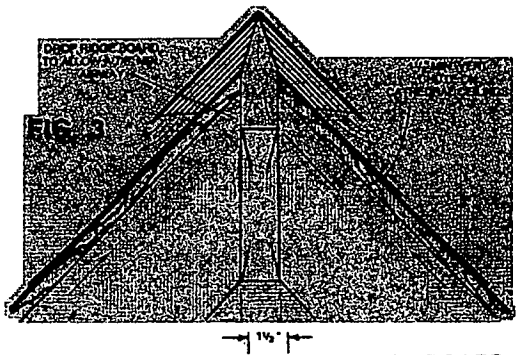
1. DETERMINING VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

[illegible]

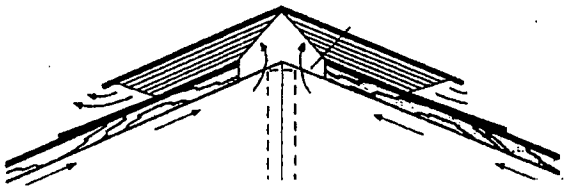
PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION

1. PREPARING FOR THE INSTALLATION:

Choose the appropriate ridge slot that fits your particular application, as shown in figures 2, 3, & 5. With trusses provide a 1¼" continuous slot at ridge thru sheathing to allow air passage. If a ridge board is used, drop it 1½" to allow air flow or cut a ⅞" slot each side as shown. Set the saw to make the cut *vertical* and deep enough to cut through the roof sheathing but *not* into the rafters. The slots should be cut straight and accurately to assure maximum support and adequate airways. The asphalt "dry sheet" and shingles extend up to but *not over* any part of the ridge slot. Note: On existing roofs a carbide saw blade works well in cutting the slot through the shingles and roof sheathing at one time. ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION. Stop the slot 8 to 12 inches from the end wall, chimney, etc. On hip vents, stop the slot 36 inches short of the outer (warm) walls. Shingle over the unslotted section then install the Cor-A-Vent to the end for appearance. Note: Check the local building code for clearance between the ridge slot and any masonry fire walls.



STEEP PITCH W/LOWERED RIDGE BOARD



TRUSS OR RIDGE BOARD FIG. 2

CUTTING THE RIDGE SLOT

2. INSTALLING THE COR-A-VENT:

One person can easily handle the installation using only a hammer, roofing knife and caulking gun. Fit a metal end cap over the end of the first (and last) piece of Cor-A-Vent. Lay a bead of caulking on the under side of the end cap, press the piece and cap into position and nail (with 2 inch nails provided) through the end cap, the Cor-A-Vent and into the roof sheathing, as shown in figure 4. Drive the nails down flush so that the vent and cap are held down firmly but *do not indent* by over driving. Butt each successive piece up snugly, checking for straight alignment. Use two nails in each end and one at each side at center, pulling up slightly when nailing second side to insure that the vent is nailed at the same pitch as the roof.

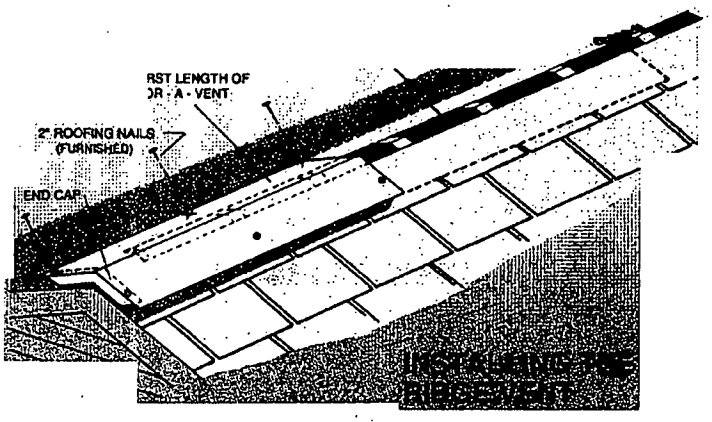


FIG. 4